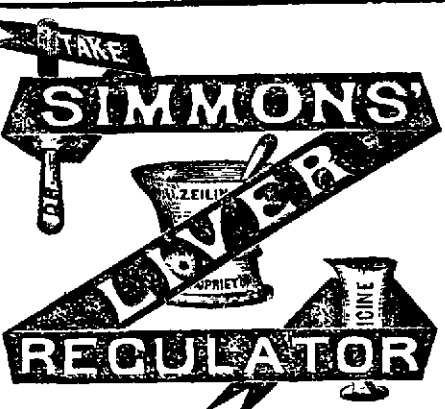


Massillon Independent.

VOL X---NO 7.

MASSILLON, OHIO, AUGUST 7, 1872.

WHOLE NUMBER. 475.



This unrivaled medicine is warranted not
to contain a single particle of mercury, or
any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For forty years it has provided its great
value in all diseases of the liver, bowels and
kidneys. Thousands of the good and great
in all parts of the country vouch for its
wonderful and peculiar power in purifying
the blood, stimulating the torpid liver and
bowels, and imparting new life and vigor to
the whole system. Simmons' Liver Regu-
lator is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medicinal elements, never
united in the same happy proportion in any
other preparation, viz: a gentle cathartic, a
wonderful tonic, an "unexceptionable altera-
tive and a certain corrective of all im-
purities of the body. Such singular success has
attended its use that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC,
for liver complaint and the painful off-
spring hereof, to wit: Dyspepsia, constipation,
jaundice, bilious attacks, sick headache, colic
depression of spirits, nervous stomach, heart
burn, &c. Regulate the liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Simmons' Liver Regulator is manufac-
tured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga. and Philadelphia, Pa.

Price \$1 per package, sent by mail post-
paid, 125. Prepared ready for use in bot-
tles, \$1.50. Sold by all druggists. Beware of
all counterfeits and imitations.
For sale by E. KACHLER, Massillon, O.
Wholesale by STRONG & ARMSTRONG,
424-17 Cleveland, O.

W. M. B. PORTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Erie street near Main, - - - Massillon, O.
Will attend promptly to any legal business
in Stark and adjoining counties. Also, buy
and sell real estate. Those having legal
business to attend to, and parties having
city or farm property to sell or wishing to
buy are invited to call. Money advanced
on real estate. Refer to the Judges of the
10th District of Ohio, and other members
of the bar of Trumbull, Portage and Ma-
honing counties. 461-17

The best assortment of Guns, Re-
volvers, and Sporting Goods generally
at

KELLEY & BROWN'S.

JAMES KELLEY, PETER F. KOONTZ,

KELLEY & KOONTZ,

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

Are now ready to do all kinds of work in
their line at short notice and on Reasonable
Terms.

STAIR BUILDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

MADE A SPECIALTY.

Call and see us at corner of North and
Clay streets, directly north of the Massillon
Sash Factory. 462-17

MASSILLON Jobbing and

REPAIR SHOP.

GENET & HOWALD

Are now ready to repair stoves, and furnish

Stove plates of all kinds.

Plows & Plow Points,

Car Wheels, Sash Weights,

Iron Columns, Lamp Posts,

Caps and Sills for windows

Hollow ware and Lath, &c., &c.,

furnished to order.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of Re-
pairing at the shop on Mill street, north of
the American. 463-17

MASSILLON IRON FOUNDRY.

Killinger & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF PARLOR, HEATING AND

COOKING STOVES.

Plows, Points, Car Wheels, Bells, and

Castings Generally.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.

Prompt attention given to repairing Mills,

Engines, and Machinery of all kinds.

IRON BUILDING MATERIAL,

Columns, Caps, Sills, &c., furnished to order.

Office and Foundry, Main st., West of
Canal 245-17

THE

Earth

Closet

Company

JOHN HOSKIN, General Agent for Ohio,

Western Pennsylvania, &c.,

Patent Dry Earth Commodities in Walnut or

Ash Cases.

Patent Dry Earth Apparatus for Fixed

Closets or Privies, either Pull-up

or Self-acting.

The Dry Earth Closet is a successful sub-
stitute for the water closet, being cheaper,
less liable to get out of order, and positively
free from odor. Suitable for dwelling house,
sick chamber, merchants' offices, factories,
schools, railroad depots, hospitals, prison
cells, &c., &c. Call and see them at the
Massillon Excelsior Works. 343-17

Agents wanted in every town.

Merchants, Farmers

And all others who may want to purchase

FLOUR AND FEED

by wholesale or retail can be accommodated

by calling on George Heppard, at the mill

known as the Earl mill. Flour and feed

delivered to all parts of the city and country.

Corn on the cob chopped every Saturday.

Custom Work

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a trial.

GEO. HEPBARD.

July 20, 1871-17.

Miscellaneous.

LEARNED PROFESSIONS.

BY O. W. HOLMERS.

The lawyers are a picked lot, first
scholars, and the like, and their busi-
ness is as unsympathetic as Jack
Ketch's. There is nothing humanizing
in their relations to their fellow crea-
tures. They go for the side that re-
tains them. They defend the man they
know to be a rogue, and not very rarely
throw suspicion to the man they
know to be innocent. Mind you, I am
not finding fault with them, every
sidd of a case has a right to the best
statement it admits of; but I say it
does not tend to make them sym-
pathetic. Suppose in a case of Fever vs.
Patient, the doctor should side with
either party according to whether the
old miser or his expectant heir was his
employer. Suppose the minister sides
with the Lord or Devil, according to
the salary offered and other incidental
advantages, where the soul of a sinner
was in question. You can see what a
piece of work it would make of their
sympathies. But the lawyers are
quicker witted than either of the other
professions, and abler men generally.
They are good natured, or if they quar-
rel, their quarrels are above board. I
don't think they are as accomplished
as the ministers, but they have a way
of cramming with a special knowledge
for a case which leaves a certain shal-
low sediment of intelligence in their
memories about a good many things.

They are apt to talk law in mixed com-
pany, and they have a way of looking
round when they make a point, as if
they were addressing a jury, that is
mightily aggravating, as I once had oc-
casions to see one of them, a pretty
famous one, put me on the witness
stand at a dinner party once.

The ministers come next in point of
talent. They are far more curious and
valently interested outside of their own
calling than either of the other profes-
sions. I like to talk with them. They
are interesting men, full of good feel-
ings, hard workers, always foremost in
good deeds, and, on the whole, the
most efficient civilizing class, working
downward from knowledge to igno-
rance, that is—now and then upward,
also—that we have. The trouble is
that so many of them work in harness,
and it is pretty sure to chafe some-
where. They too often assume prin-
ciples which would cripple our in-
stincts and reason and give us a crutch
for doctrine. I have talked with a
great many of them of all sorts of
belief, and I don't think they have
fixed everything in their own minds,
or are so dogmatic in their habits of
thought as one would think to hear
them lay down the law in the pul-
pit. They need to lead the intelligence
of their parishes; now they do pretty
well if they keep up with it, and they
are very apt to lag behind it. Then
they must have a colleague. The old
minister thinks he can hold to his
course, sailing right in the winds eye
of human nature, as straight as that
famous old skipper John Bunyan. The
young minister falls off three or four
points and catches the breeze that left
the old man's sails all shivering. By
and by the congregation will get ahead
of him, and then he must have another
new skipper. The priest holds his
own pretty well; the minister is coming
down every generation nearer and
nearer to the common level of the use-
ful citizen—no oracle at all, but a man
of more than average moral instinct,
who, if he knows anything, knows how
little he knows. The ministers are
good talkers, only the struggle between
nature and grace makes them a little
awkward occasionally. The women do
their best to spoil them, as they do the
poets; you find it very easy to be spoil-
ed, no doubt, so do they. Now and
then one of them goes over the dam;
no wonder, they're always in the rap-
ids.

By this time our three ladies had
their faces all turned toward the speak-
er, like the weathercocks in a north-
easter, and I thought it best to switch
off the talk on to another rail.

"How about the doctors?" I said.

"Theirs is the least learned of the
professions, in this country at least.
They have not half the general culture
of the lawyers, nor a quarter that of
the ministers. I rather think, though,
they are more agreeable to the com-
mon run of people than the men with
the black coats or the men with the
green bags. People can swear before
them if they want to and they can't

very well before ministers. I don't
care whether they want to swear or
not, they don't want to be on their
good behavior. Beside, the minister
has a little smack of the sexton about
him; he comes when people are in ex-
tremis, but they don't send for him
every time they make a moral slip—
tell a lie for instance, or smuggle a silk
dress through the custom house; but
they will not delay to call in the doctor
when a child is cutting a tooth, or gets
a splinter in its finger. So it does n't
need much to send for him, only a
pleasant chat about the news of the
day; for putting the baby to rights
doesn't take long. Besides, everybody
doesn't like to talk about the next
world; people are too modest in their
desires, and find this world good
enough; but everybody loves to talk
physic. Everybody loves to hear of

strange cases; people are eager to tell
the doctor of the wonderful cures they
have heard of; they want to know
what is the matter with somebody or
other who is suffering from a compli-
cation of diseases; and above all to
get a hard name, Greek or Latin, for
some complaint which sounds altogeth-
er too commonplace in plain English.
If you will only call a headache a Cep-
halalgia, it acquires dignity at once,
and a patient becomes rather proud of
it. So I think the doctors are gener-
ally welcome in most companies.

LIBERAL INCONSISTENCY.

President Grant appointed Thomas
Murphy collector of the port of New
York. Horace Greeley and senator
Fenton opposed the appointment on
political grounds. The Tribune re-
garded the appointment as a political
blunder, and senator Fenton was ter-
ribly severe on the president for ap-
pointing a democrat to so important
an office. The Tribune devoted col-
umn after column to prove Murphy a
democrat, and dared Murphy to deny
the charge which it made that he had
voted for John T. Hoffman, the dem-
ocratic governor of New York. Fenton
was equally aggressive, and considered
the fact that Murphy had voted for
Hoffman "the sum of all villainies," and
the fact that should secure his instant
removal from office. The investiga-
tion into custom house affairs in New
York resulted in vindicating the col-
lector's personal integrity, and proving
the charges against his official charac-
ter false and malicious. But, in the
estimation of Greeley and Fenton, the
uncontradicted fact that he had voted
for governor Hoffman was the unpard-
onable sin which they could never for-
give. Now mark the consistency of
these very liberal politicians. A few
months only have intervened since
these gentlemen thought a vote for
governor Hoffman was the gravest of
political crimes. Now they are hand
and heart with this same John T. Hoff-
man, doing their best to further his
interest as a democrat, and he is in
turn using all his influence to ad-
vance their treasonable movement
against the republican party. The
very man Greeley and Fenton once
thought it a political crime to vote for
is now the leader of Greeley's cause in
the State of New York. This piece of
consistency is in keeping with the
whole movement. It proves one of
two conclusions: either these men were
honest or hypocritical when they ob-
jected to Mr. Murphy on the grounds
of his having voted for Hoffman. If
they were dishonest then they are dis-
honest now. If they were dishonest
then, how much credit can we allow
them for honesty now.

SCENERY ON THE RED RIVER.

The editorial correspondent of For-
ney's Weekly Press forcibly describes
the scenery along the banks of the Red
river:

"Wonderful, most wonderful, is the
foliage along the banks of Red river—
wild, luxuriant, and dense! A farm-
house or log-cabin is rarely seen. The
tortuous current, the crumbling banks,
a soil fertile, and without a single
boulder or rock for a thousand miles,
are objects of interest to geologists.

Now the river spreads out its red wa-
ters as broad as the Delaware at its
widest, and now again it is condensed
into such narrow limits that a boat can
hardly push its way through. Great
tall cotton-wood, oak, red willow trees
shoot up on either side, and the finest
cattle are seen grazing in the shade.

The scenes that take place when the
boat stops to receive her firewood are
full of interest. Negroes dart out
from the lower hold stripped to the
waist; each shoulder three or four sticks,
while the passengers amuse themselves
by firing at marks or walking along
the mossy banks; This fuel sells at
\$2.50 a cord, and is one of the chief
expenses of the boat.

The first one hundred and fifty
miles of Red river are almost entirely
devoid of interest. The banks are
rugged, and the course of the stream
changes almost every year. It is not
an uncommon thing to see great
groups of trees which have sunk into
the water, and the low, marshy grounds
seem to extend back a long distance.
The gunpowder willow grows most
luxuriantly, and the American trumpet
flower, with its scarlet blossoms and
graceful foliage, twines around the
undergrowth. Very seldom are the
magnolia and palm seen in this local-
ity, although the crepe myrtle appears
in nearly every little garden attached
to the humblest negro hut.

The Imperial Japanese government
has promulgated a plan of religious re-
form which, although it is based on
the principle of the inquisitorial sys-
tem which was observed by some of
the more early Christians, bids fair to
relieve that portion of Asia which is
subject to the royal sceptre of the dis-
cord, jars, denials, riotous conflicts
of ecclesiastical rights and reservations
which have ensued from the jealousies
and heartburnings produced by the
arguments of the Sir-Sin, of Budd-
hism, and of those who profess the
doctrines of Confucius. The fact is
the Japanese Executive is about to
constitute and declare one uniform
plan of religion; to found a universal
creed. The work is to be accomplish-

ed as a work of a state. It will be
composite in material, but of universal
application. Points of doctrine and
saving clauses of discipline are to be
taken from the syllabi of each of the
sects and mixed and compounded into
one soul saving draft. The Japanese
will, in truth, have a mosaic, mottled,
national church, affording no room for
dissent and permitting no wandering
to denial or heresy. The Herald des-
patch from Yokohama states that the
new episcopacy is likely to meet the
approval of "common sense." In the
meantime, as a conscience rule *regime*,
it will afford a great amount of aid to
the police and judicial authorities of
Japan.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

To Constantine the Eastern church
was to owe its central shrine. The
Christian capital rose on the verge of
Europe and Asia, over whose mental
and religious progress it was never to
lose its influence, in the fairest site
known to the ancient world. The wa-
ters of the Euxine rushed before the
city of Constantinople, through a long
and sometimes narrow strait, to min-
gle with the Aegean. By its side the
Golden Horn offered a safe and almost
tidelless harbor; ships from Arabia and
from Scythia might meet in friendly
shelter. Around it opened a landscape
rich with the later results of Greek
cultivation, and the delusive beauties
of the modern city can only faintly re-
flect the magnificence of the scene
when the shores of the thickly wooded
Promontory were cultivated with Attic
elegance; and the marble churches and
palaces of Constantine covered the
swelling promontory from the harbor to
the glittering sea. Nothing was want-
ed, except perhaps creative genius, to
make the new Rome the chief of cities.
The wealth of an empire was lavished
in its decoration. Within ten years it
attained a splendor that might rival
the fruits of ten centuries of the slow
progress of ancient Rome. The new
Romulus traced the circuit, and wit-
nessed the completion of his capital.
Its temples were brighter than the
yellow columns of the Parthenon; its
circus more spacious than that of Tar-
quin; its baths, aqueducts, and foun-
tains, its abundant markets and its
stately churches, provided for the re-
quirements of a population that sprung
up with artificial vigor; and for more
than a thousand years, amidst the bar-
barous turmoil of medieval Europe,
Constantinople outshone all its rivals,
even in its slow decay.

It was a museum and a storehouse
for the ravished treasures of Greece.
A tripod of serpents from Delphi, stat-
ues from the deserted temples of the
ancient faith, columns carved in the
days of Phidias, gems and precious
stones from the coronals of ancient
deities, libraries gathered in the
home of philosophy, the writings of
the fathers, the poets, and the sages,
found shelter in the halls of Constan-
tine, when the museum of Alexandria
was made desolate, and the Acropolis
had become the haunt of robbers.

Protected by its fortunate situation
and its lofty walls, Constantinople held
securely within its bosom its pre-
cious deposit. A last bulwark of civil-
ization, when all the world was savage,
its schools still employ the language
of Homer; its students read Euripides
or dreamed of Plato; the wisdom
which had been lost to all other men
was still familiar to its children; the
priests of the Greek church were all
cultivated, and often gifted with rare
ability; and while the Latin clergy
could seldom read or write, a living
fountain of true learning fertilized the
intellect of the east.—From the Greek
Church, by Eugene Lawrence, in Har-
per's Magazine.

PEARLS.

Have a calling in which it is worth
while to be busy.
Do not throw mud into a well from
which thou hast drawn water.

If you would have a faithful servant,
and one that you like, serve yourself.
All the little paths and aisles toward
the light of the great love open into
each other.

Some persons will listen to no con-
victions but what they derive from fa-
tal experience.

Wholesome sentiment is rain, which
makes the field of daily life fresh and
odorous.

Opinions grounded upon mere pre-
judice are always sustained with the
greatest violence.

Genius has limits; virtue has none—
every one pure and good can become
purer and better still.

True courage is cool and calm. But
what is done in anger, can never be
placed to the account of courage.

HARDWARE.

Main Street, Massillon,
DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic **HARDWARE,**

Consisting of a fine selection of
cutlery, saddlery, coach trim.

1859.
 ming with a large stock of
 SCYTHES, FORKS, HAY HOOKS
 Iron, Nails, Glass, &c.,
 All of which was bought exclusive
 Cash, and will be sold at small
FURNITURE!

Taylor Clay & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HUNTSMAN & MONG.
Having purchased the Furniture Stock of
Messrs. Huntsman & Mong, we respectfully
announce to the citizens of
Massillon and Vicinity,
that we will continue the business at the old
stand, first door west of Warwick's. The

Furniture of Any Kind

cannot fail to be suited both in regard to quality of goods and prices. Our stock will comprise all grades of

PARLOR SUITS,

CHAMBER SETS,

BEDSTEADS, BUREAU

TABLES, LOUNGES,
 SPRING BEDS,
 PICTURE FRAMES,
 MATTRESSES, &c

Give us a Call,

as we are confident that our rates are as **1**

IF NOT A LITTLE LOWER,

than those of any other house.
TAYLOR CLAY & CO.
Massillon, Ohio.—425-4f

DR. AUGUSTUS SLEE
Treats all private diseases with great success.
Spermatorrhoea, or seminal weakness and
impotency, caused by selfabuse, etc.—pro-

ducing General Debility of the body, Indigestion, want of proper Manliness, Loss of Memory, Indolence; reducing the System so as to render Marriage unadvisable—Permanently Cured.

Effects of Mercury Eradicated.
The doctor gives particular attention to Female complaints. Sterility. Ammenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, and all such diseases causing annoyance and interfering with the

Send for the doctor's medical pamphlet treatise, in plain language, on venereal diseases, enabling the afflicted to understand their own complaints. Free at office.

Ample accommodations for patients from a distance at the house.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sunday days excepted. All communications to be addressed DR. AUGUSTUS SLEE

264 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa.

DR WHITTIER

DR. W. H. HEN
296 Penn St. Pittsburg, Pa.
A REGULAR GRADUATE OF MEDICINE, AS DIPLOMA at our college, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Syphilis, and all the Private Diseases than any other physician in Pittsburg.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Nephritis or Rheumatism, etc.

Disorders of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhoea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the results of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as **Nocturnal emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness,**

dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society of females, loss of memory and sexual power rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet totaling to above sent for two stamps. Call or write, a friendly tale costs nothing. Medicine sent free when it is sold by a physician at a price of ten dollars. It is sold in thousands of cases every year acquires skill. Country physicians knowing this frequently recommend persons to

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
Who may marry, who not, why. Seed Ejectors, Full Symptom Chronic Diseases, 106 pages securely sealed. Address, Dr. Walters, 256 Penn Street, Pittsburg, Pa. Ignorance kills more than war and pestilence.

FOR SALE!
Now is the time to secure bargains!
Two second hand Buggies, one nearly

new, 2 open Buggies, a 2 or 3 seat
Carriage, and a Spring Wagon.
The above property can be seen by call-
ing at my Livery Office on Mill street.
457-11 PETER GRIBBLE

MANHOOD:
How Lost How Restored.
Just published, a new edition of
Dr. Cutverwell's Celebrated Es-
say on the radical cure (without

medicine) of spermatorrhea, or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, physical and mental incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc.; also consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope, 6 cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal

medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide,

Price 25 cents. Address the publishers,
459v1 CHAS. J. KLINE & CO.,
P O'Box 4,596, 127 Bowery, N. Y.

img alt="NewspaperArchive logo" data-bbox="115 940 280 965"/>NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®